(54) IMAGE PICKUP DEVICE

(43) 15.3.1990 (19) JP (11) 2-76481 (A)

(21) Appl. No. 63-210475 (22) 26.8.1988

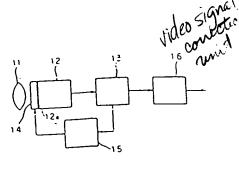
(71) NEC ENG LTD (72) AKIRA KURIBAYASHI

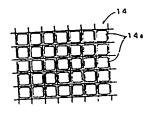
. (51) Int. Cl. H04N5/238, H04N5/243, H04N5/335//G03B7/08, G03B11/00

PURPOSE: To surely obtain a normal video signal even at the time of an inverse light or the like by controlling a light shielding part having a shutter function with a video signal and providing a transmitting control part to give a shielding

command at the incident position of an abnormal intensity light.

CONSTITUTION: A light shielding part 14 has many matrix-shaped micro window. shaped elements 14a to cover the whole of an image pickup surface 12a and these have individually a shutter function to be able to selectively switch the transmission of light or the shielding with an electric driving force. Thus, the transmission quantity for the arbitrary position of the image pickup surface 12a can be adjusted. A transmission light control part 15 detects the intensity of the video signal corresponding to the position of respective elements 14a of a light shielding part 14, and when it is detected that partially, an abnormally strong light is made incident on the image pickup surface 12a. the elements 14a of the corresponding position are made into a shielding condition with an electric action and the transmission of the part is stopped. A video signal correcting part 16 corrects the video signal disturbed by the shutter function of the light shielding part 14 and balanced.





12: image pickup part. 13: video signal generating part

19日本国特許庁(JP)

①特許出願公開

## @ 公 開 特 許 公 報 (A) 平2-76481

®Int. Cl. ⁵	識別記号	庁内整理番号	@公開	平成2年(1990)3月15日
H 04 N 5/238 5/243 5/335	Z Q	8121-5C 8121-5C 8838-5C		
// G 03 B 7/08 11/00		7811-2H 8007-2H		

審査請求 未請求 請求項の数 1 (全3頁)

劉発明の名称 撮像装置

②特 顕 昭63-210475

②出 願 昭63(1988)8月26日

切発明者 栗林

**東京都港区西新橋 3 丁目20番 4 号 日本電気エンジニアリ** 

ング株式会社内

の出 願 人 日本電気エンジニアリ

東京都港区西新橋 3 丁目20番 4 号

ング株式会社

四代 理 人 弁理士 山内 梅雄

明 田 春

1.発明の名称

极像装置

2. 特許請求の範囲

光信号を集めるレンズ邸とこ

このレンズ部による結構位置に扱像面を有し、 その提像面に照射された光信号を電気信号に変換 する提像部と、

この機像で得られた電気信号に基づいて映像信号を生成する映像信号生成部と、

前足機像面のレンズ部側に設けられ、その損像面の任意位置への光の透過と遮蔽とを選択的に切り換えるシャッタ機能を有する光遮蔽部と、

前記映像信号生成部からの映像信号を受け、前記设像面への異常性度先の入射を検出した場合に前記光達破部に制御信号を出力し、異常強度光の 人射位置への光の遮蔽指令を与える透過光制御部と。

透過光制御後の前記映像信号生成部からの映像 信号を受け、その映像信号の補正を行う映像信号 桶正部

とを備えたことを特徴とする扱像装置。

3. 発明の詳細な説明

〔産業上の利用分野〕

本発明は先信号を電気信号に変換した後、映像信号として取り出す機像装置に係わり、特に逆光等の異常後度光の入射対策を施した极像装置に関する。

〔従来の技術〕

第3図にこの様の損像装置の基本的機成例を示す。 光信号を集めるレンズ部1と、このレンズ部1による結像位置に損像面2aを有し、その損像面2aに照射された光信号を電気信号に変換する機像部2と、この損像部2で得られた電気信号に基づいて映像信号を生成する映像信号生成部3とが備えられている。

このような損像装置において、レンズ部 1 内にしばり 段橋が設けられ、レンズ部 1 に入射した光はしばり 段橋によって光畳を調節され、損像部 2 の損像面 2 a に像を結ぶようになっている。

特開平 2-76481(2)

#### 〔発明が解決しようとする課題〕

本発明はこのような事情に鑑みなされたもので、 逆光等のように部分的に強い光を含む場合であっ ても、正常な映像信号を確実に得ることができる 提像装置を提供することを目的とする。

〔課題を解決するための手段〕

本発明は光信号を結像させるための扱像面の的 方に、その提像面の任意位置への光の透過となる とを選択的に切り換えるシャック級能を有す。 とを認むを設けるとともに、その光遮蔽部を設けるとともに、その光遮蔽部を設けるとともに、その光遮蔽部をでである。 号に基づいて制御し、異常後度光の人射位置の 光の遊破指令を与える透過光制御部を設け、更に透過光制御後の映像信号を補正する映像信号を補正する映像信号を補正 部を設けた構成とし、これにより部分的に強い光 を含む場合であっても、その強い光の人射を阻止 して正常な映像信号を確実に得られるようにして、 前記の目的を達成するものである。

#### 〔実施例〕

以下、本発明の一実施例を第1図および第2図を参照して説明する。

第2図は光遠蔽部14を拡大して光軸方向から 見た形状を示している。すなわち、光遠蔽部14

3

は根像面12a全体を取う多数のマトリックスな状のの気状のエレメント14aは個々に電気的の気がある。これでおり、各エレメント14aは個の切り換える。動力で光の透過または意転ののとされている。ではない、現像面12aの任意で関節することが可能となっている。

また、映像信号生成部13には映像信号補正部16が接続されている。この映像信号補正部16は、光辺毎部14による透過無利御後に映像信号

を受け、光達版部14のシャッタ級能により乱れた映像信号を補正して、バランスのとれた映像信号を補正して、バランスのとれた映像信号とするものである。

このような実施例の提像装置によると、逆光の ごとく部分的に若しく強い明度の先がレンズ部! 2に入射された場合、映像信号生成部13からの 映像信号に基づいて、著しく強い光が照射されて いる損像面12a上の位置および後度が透過光制 御郎!5によって検出される。そして、検出され た光の強度が設定レベル以上である場合、透過光 制御部15から光達版部14に制御信号が出力さ れ、その光の照射されている提像面12aの位置 に対応するエレノント14aのシャッタ段能によ り、 光の 透過が阻止され、これにより 透光量が 顕 節され、根像面 12 aに照射される光の量が一定 レベル内となるように制御される。そして、扱像 部12から出力された電気信号に基づいて、映像 信号生成部13で明度差の適正な映像信号が生成 され、その映像は号が映像信号補正部16でバラ ンスのとれた快促信号に横正されるものである。

ĵ

6

# 特開平 2-76481(3)

13……映像信号生成部、 14……光边版:

15……透過光期勤訊、

16……快像信号插正部。

出物人

日本電気エンジニアリング株式会社

化 理 人

弁理士 山内临堆

したがって、損像面12aに照射される光の弦さが圧患の位置で制御可能となり、逆光等のなるので割の可能となり、逆光等の表がしく明度差の大きい光が入射された場合でも、異常性度の影響が排除され、適正な映像信号が確実に得られるようになる。また、逆光のごとくをでした。 強い光による損像面の破損等も効果的に防止できる。

#### 〔発明の効果〕

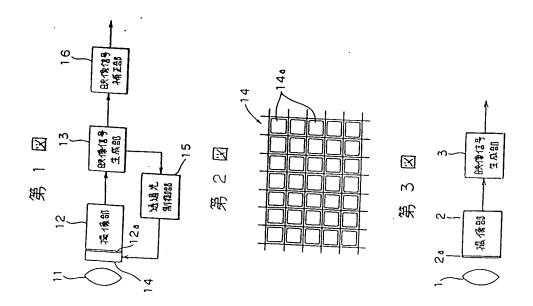
以上のように、本発明に係わる扱像装置によると、逆光等のように部分的に強い光を含む場合であっても、正常な映像信号が確実に得られるとともに、扱像面の破損防止が図れる等の優れた効果が奏される。

#### 4. 図面の簡単な説明

第1回は本発明に係わる遊像装置の一実施例を示す機能プロック図、第2回は第1回に示す先達 破部を拡大して光輪方向から示す図、第3回は従 来例を示す機能プロック図である。

11……レンズ部、12……接像部、

1 2 a ······· 摄像面、



8

Hei 2[1990]-76481

PTO 96-4491

Image Pickup Device
[Satsuzo sochi]

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. JULY 1996
TRANSLATED BY THE RALPH MCELROY TRANSLATION COMPANY

Code: PTO 96-4491

## JAPANESE PATENT OFFICE

### PATENT JOURNAL

KOKAI PATENT APPLICATION No. HEI 2[1990]-76481

Int. Cl.<sup>5</sup>:

H 04 N 5/238 5/243 5/335

//G 03 B 7/08 · 11/00

Sequence Nos. for Office Use:

Z 8121-5C 8121-5C Q 8838-5C

7811-2H 8007-2H

Application No.:

Sho 63[1988]-210475

Application Date:

August 26, 1988

Publication Date:

March 15, 1990

No. of Claims:

1 (Total of 3 pages)

Examination Request:

Not Requested

IMAGE PICKUP DEVICE

[Satsuzo sochi]

Inventor:

Akira Kurihayashi

Applicant:

NEC Engineering, Ltd.

[There are no amendments to this patent.]

Claim

/1\*

A type of image pickup device having the following units: lens unit for collecting the optical signal; an image pickup unit, which has an image pickup plane at the imaging position of this lens unit, and which can convert the optical signal irradiated on the image pickup plane to an electric signal;

a video signal generating unit which generates a video signal from the electric signal obtained by the image pickup [unit];

a light blocking unit, which is set on the lens unit side of the aforementioned image pickup plane, and has a shutter function for selectively transmitting or blocking the light to any position on the aforementioned image pickup plane;

a transmitted light control unit, which receives the video signal from the aforementioned video signal generating unit, and when incidence of light of abnormally high intensity is detected, outputs a control signal to the aforementioned light blocking unit and issues a command to block the light for the incident position of the light of abnormally high intensity;

and a video signal correction unit, which receives the video signal from the aforementioned video signal generating unit after

Numbers in the margin indicate pagination in the foreign text.

control on the transmitted light and performs correction of the video signal.

#### Detailed explanation of the invention

#### Industrial application field

This invention pertains to a type of image pickup device which converts an optical signal to an electric signal, then outputs the electric signal as a video signal. More specifically, this invention pertains to a type of image pickup device with measures taken against incidence of back light or other light of abnormally high intensity.

#### Prior art

Figure 3 is a diagram illustrating an example of the basic configuration of this type of image pickup device. It has lens unit (1) for collecting light, image pickup plane (2a) set at the imaging position of said lens unit (1), image pickup unit (2) for converting the optical signal irradiated on said image pickup plane (2a) to an electric signal, and video signal generating unit (3) for forming a video signal based on the electric signal obtained by said image pickup unit (2).

In this image pickup device, a diaphragm mechanism is arranged inside lens unit (1), so that the intensity of the light incident on lens unit (1) is adjusted by the diaphragm mechanism, as an image is formed on image pickup plane (2a) of image pickup unit (2).

/2

4

However, in the case of back light or other cases when light of abnormally high intensity is incident at certain portions, an image with a large difference in luminosity is formed on image pickup plane (2a). In this case, in the conventional device that only adjusts amount of light with a diaphragm mechanism, it is difficult to form normal video signal. For example, when the portion with high luminosity is taken as the reference, the amount of light is not sufficient in the portion with low luminosity, so the entire image becomes dark. On the other hand, when the portion with low luminosity is taken as the reference, the amounts of light is excessive in the portion with high luminosity so the peripheral portion becomes blurred, and the image pickup plane may be damaged.

The purpose of this invention is to solve the problems of the aforementioned conventional scheme by providing a type of image pickup device which is able to form a normal video signal reliably even when light of abnormally high intensity is included as a portion of the incident light, such as in the case of back light, etc.

Means for solving the problems

In order to realize the aforementioned purpose, in this invention, a light blocking unit is set in front of the image pickup plane for picking up with the optical signal, and it has a shutter function for selectively transmitting or blocking the light to blocking any position on the aforementioned image pickup plane; also, there is a transmitted light control unit, which

controls the light blocking unit based on the video signal, and which issues a command to block the light for the incident position of the light of abnormally high intensity; also, a video signal correction unit for correcting the video signal after the transmitted light is controlled; in this way, even when apportion with light of abnormally high intensities included, incidence of the light of abnormally high intensity can be obstructed, and a normal video signal can be obtained reliably.

#### Application Example

In the following, this invention will be explained in more detail with reference to an application example illustrated by Figures 1 and 2.

Figure 1 is a functional block diagram illustrating the overall configuration of the image pickup device. This device has the following parts: lens unit (11) for collecting the optical signal; image pickup unit (12), which has image pickup plane (12a) at the imaging position of lens unit (11), and which converts the light signal irradiated on the image pickup plane to an electric signal; and video signal generating unit (13) which generates a video signal based on the electric signal obtained by image pickup unit (12). In this device, light blocking unit (14) is set on the lens unit (11) side of image pickup plane (12a).

Figure 2 is a diagram illustrating an enlarged shape of light blocking unit (14) viewed in the direction of the optical axis. That is, light blocking unit (14) has plural matrix-shaped fine window-like elements (14a) that cover the entire image pickup plane (12a), with each element (14a) having an individual shuttering function that enables selective transmission or

blocking of light with an electric driving force. In this way, it is possible to adjust the amount of light transmitted to any position on image pickup plane (12a).

As shown in Figure 1, there is a transmitted light control unit (15), which receives the video signal from video signal generating unit (13), and outputs a control signal to light blocking unit (14). This transmitted light control unit (15) can detect the intensity of the video signal corresponding to the position of each element (14a) of light blocking unit (14). When light of abnormally high intensity incident on some portion of image pickup plane (12a) is detected, the elements (14a) at the corresponding position are changed to a blocked state by means of an electric operation, as the control unit issues a blocking command [sic] to abstract the aforementioned portion of light of abnormally high intensity.

Also, video signal correction unit (16) is connected to video signal generating unit (13). After control of the amount of light transmitted by light blocking unit (14), the video signal is received by said video signal correction unit (16), and the video signal that has been disturbed by the shutter function of light blocking unit (14) is corrected to form a video signal with good balance.

When the image pickup device of this application example of the invention is used, as back light or other light of abnormally high intensity is incident in some portion on lens unit (12), based on the video signal from video signal generating unit (13), the position and intensity of the incident light of abnormally high intensity on image pickup plane (12a) are detected by transmitted light control unit (15). Then, when the intensity of light that is detected is higher than a preset level, a control

signal is output from transmitted light control unit (15) to light blocking unit (14), so that [for] elements (14a) corresponding to the position on image pickup plane (12a) irradiated by said light of abnormally high intensity, transmission of the light of abnormally high intensity is obstructed by means of the shutter function. In this way, the amount of light transmitted is adjusted, and the intensity of the light incident on image pickup plane (12a) can be controlled to within a prescribed level. Then, based on the electric signal output from image pickup unit (12), a video signal with an appropriate luminosity difference is formed at video signal generating unit (13). This video signal is then corrected to a video signal with good balance by video signal correction unit (16).

Consequently, it becomes possible to control the /3 intensity of the light irradiated on image pickup plane (12a) at any position. Even when back light or other light of excessively high luminosity difference is incident, it is still possible to eliminate the influence of the light of abnormally high intensity, and to form an appropriate video signal reliably. Also, it is possible to effectively prevent any damage, etc., of the image pickup plane due to the back light or other light of abnormally high intensity.

#### Effect of the invention

As explained above, using the image pickup device of this invention, even when the incident light includes a portion comprised of back light or other light of abnormally high

intensity, it is still possible to prevent damage to the image pickup plane, which is an excellent effect of this invention.

## Brief description of figures

Figure 1 is a functional block diagram illustrating an application example of the image pickup device of this invention. Figure 2 is an enlarged diagram of the details of the light blocking unit in Figure 1. Figure 3 is a functional block diagram illustrating a conventional example.

- 11 Lens unit
- 12 Image pickup unit
- 12a Image pickup plane
- 13 Video signal generating unit
- 14 Light blocking unit
- 15 Transmitted light control unit
- 16 Video signal correction unit

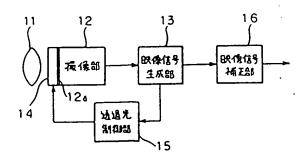


Figure 1

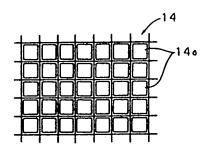


Figure 2

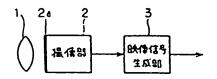


Figure 3.

Key: 2

Image pickup unit
Video signal generating unit

# This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning Operations and is not part of the Official Record

# BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

☐ BLACK BORDERS	
☐ IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES	
☐ FADED TEXT OR DRAWING	
☐ BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING	
☐ SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES	
COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS	
GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS	
LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT	
☐ REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY	
OTHER:	

# IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.